

GROUP OF OFFICIAL SPONSORS AND MAIDS OF HONOR



HISTORY OF U.C.V.

(Continued From Second Page)

the mementoes of the same; to cherish the ties of friendship that should exist among the men who have shared common dangers, common suffering and privation; to care for the disabled and extend a helping hand to the needy; to protect the widow and orphan, and to make and preserve the record of the services of every member, and as far as possible of those of our comrades who have preceded us in eternity."

"The last article provides that neither discussion of political or religious subjects nor any political action shall be permitted in the organization, and any association violating that provision shall forfeit its membership. Comrades, no argument is needed to secure for those objects your enthusiastic endorsement. They have burdened your thoughts for many years, you have cherished them in sorrow, poverty and humiliation. In the face of reconstruction you have held them in your hearts with the warmth of religious convictions. No misjudgments can defeat your noble and useful purposes for the future. Your aspirations have been lifted by the mere force and urgency of surrounding con-

ditions to a plane far above the party consideration of partisan triumphs. The honor of the American republic, the just powers of the Federal government, the equal rights of States, the integrity of the constitutional Union, the sanctions of law and the enforcement of order have no class of defectors more true and devoted than the ex-soldiers of the South and their worthy descendants. But you realize the great truth that people without the memories of heroic suffering and sacrifice are a people without a history."

To cherish such memories and recall such a past, whether merged with success or consecrated in defeat, to idealize principle and strength of character, intensity love of country and convert defeat and disaster into pillars of support for future manhood and noble womanhood. Whether the Southern people under their changed conditions may ever hope to witness another civilization which shall equal that which began with their Washington and ended with their Lee, it is certainly true that devotion to their glorious past is not only the surest guarantee of future progress and the highest bond of unity, but is also the strongest claim they can present to the confidence and respect of the other sections of the Union."

This utterance had an immense effect all over the country, and in no small degree paved the way for a better and closer understanding between the people of the North and South.

General Gordon labored with such success to bring together the Confederate veterans that camp after camp added its support to the united organization, and before his death there was scarcely a State in the Union which did not have an organization affiliated with the U. C. V., and no grander monument can be raised to him than the esteem and affection with which his memory is held in the hearts of his countrymen.

When General Gordon died three years ago General Stephen D. Lee, whom General Gordon had named as his successor, took up the work and carried it out on the same broad lines upon which it had been planned.

This work has been historical, social and benevolent. The monuments in cemeteries throughout the Southland, the homes for the aged veterans in many States, the care of Confederate graves in Northern cemeteries, all these units in bearing silent witness that the United Confederate Veterans have labored unceasingly to carry out the objects for which their organization was formed.

The task of supporting homes in va-

rious States for indigent men, of securing pension legislation, and of private help in the various camp organizations to those in need has been a great part of the work of the veterans. The many committees have kept an alert eye upon the schools of the country so that no Northern or sectional history shall be taught to the children of the South.

As the ranks of the men in gray grow thinner, and one by one those who fought from '61 to '65 pass to the other side of the river, those of the men who still remain are endeavoring in secret to war, to follow the high ideals for which they were willing to lay down their lives. And each veteran, conscious of duty well done, is waiting fearlessly through the time of the struggle of war, and sometimes the harder struggle of the after years, for "ups."

The reunion of the United Confederate Veterans which assembles in this city on May 30th will be the seventeenth gathering of the men in gray since the Civil War. Though the rapidly decreasing ranks of veterans render it probable that the attendance will not be so large as in former years, yet the interest in the cause of the Confederacy and the veneration for those who fought will bring to Richmond a multitude of people such as in all probability was never before assembled in this city. The com-

mittees have estimated an attendance of seventy thousand visitors, including veterans and spouses, and it seems now as though this number will be greatly exceeded.

At the last reunion, held in New Orleans, Adjutant-General William E. Mickle reported 1,698 camps enrolled with the United Confederate Veterans. It is known that there are many camps that have never registered, and there are a large number of survivors of the armies of the Confederacy who have never connected themselves with any veteran organization.

No history of the United Confederate Veterans would be complete without some mention of George Moorman, who probably did as much, if not more, to aid in the organization and upbuilding of the association as any one man. He served throughout the entire war, beginning as a private and at the surrender was an inspector of one of the departments of the Confederate Army, making a brilliant record.

In 1891, when the United Confederate Veterans consisted of but thirty-two camps, General Gordon appointed him as adjutant-general, and that position he filled to the perfect satisfaction of every member of the organization until he died at his desk on December 16, 1902.

General William E. Mickle, who had been General Moorman's assistant for several years, was soon after appointed his successor, and has served faithfully ever since. It is the hope of every veteran that General Mickle will continue to serve in this capacity.

The Organization.

The organization of the United Confederate Veterans, with names of the departments, commands, brigades, commands, their adjutant-generals and addresses, is as follows:

General Stephen D. Lee, general commanding, Columbus, Miss.

Major-General Wm. E. Mickle, adjutant-general and chief of staff, New Orleans, La.

Army of Northern Virginia Department—Lieutenant-General C. Irvine Walker, commander, Charleston, S. C.; General Richard B. Davis, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Petersburg, Va.

South Carolina Division—Major-General T. W. Carville, commander, Edgefield, S. C.; Col. J. M. Jordan, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Greenville, S. C.; Major-General Zephaniah Davis, commanding First Brigade, Charleston, S. C.; Brigadier-General H. H. Teague, commanding Second Brigade, Aiken, S. C.

North Carolina Division—Major-General W. S. Carr, commander, Durham, N. C.; Col. H. A. London, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Pittsboro, N. C.; Brigadier-General P. C. Carlton,

commanding First Brigade, Statesville, N. C.; Brigadier-General W. L. London, commanding Second Brigade, Statesville, N. C.; Brigadier-General Jas. L. Metts, commanding Third Brigade, Wilmington, N. C.; Brigadier-General Jas. M. Ray, commanding Fourth Brigade, Asheville, N. C.

Virginia Division—Major-General Smith Young, commander, Petersburg, Va.; Col. Wm. M. Evans, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Petersburg, Va.

West Virginia Division—Major-General Robert White, commander, Wheeling, W. Va.; Col. A. C. L. Gatewood, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Petersburg, W. Va.

South Carolina Division—Major-General E. Johnston, commanding First Brigade, Bluefield, W. Va.; Brigadier-General S. E. Green, commanding Second Brigade, Charleston, W. Va.

Maryland Division—Major-General A. C. Tripp, commander, Baltimore; Col. D. S. Brooks, adjutant-general and chief of staff, Baltimore, Md.

Brigade Commands—Brigadier-General James C. Johnson, commanding First Brigade, Easton, Md.; Brigadier-General Frank A. Bond, commanding Second Brigade, Lumberton, N. C.; Brigadier-General P. C. Carlton,